

**QUANTITY OF *Escherichia coli* IN THE *Rattus norvegicus* MANURE'S ILEUM WHICH IT INDUCED BY BENZAPIRENE AND THERAPY THROUGH MILK PEPTIDE OF GOAT**

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**ABSTRACT**

The aim of this research is to observed the effect of goat's milk peptide to reduce the quantity of *Escherichia coli* in the *Rattus norvegicus* manure's ileum which induced by Benzapirene. The research was used eleven male *Rattus norvegicus* which divided into four groups. N as a negative control group, was the group without both of an induced Benzapirene and goat's milk peptide's therapy. K1 and K2 as a positive control group, were the group that given an induced of Benzapirene without therapy of goat's milk peptide. P1 as a first treatment group, was the group that given an induced of Benzapirene and got a therapy of goat's milk peptide which had 6,055% protein's content. P2 as a second treatment group too, but only had 5,21% protein's content. Autopsy was used to got manure's ileum *Rattus norvegicus*, then all of the samples has been used Viable Count Technique (VCT) by using Standard Dropping Pippetes. The observation has been doing by calculated the colony number's. The data was processed by descriptive analysis to compared a percentage of *Escherichia coli*'s reduced in *Rattus norvegicus* manure's ileum. The research showed that the quantity of *Escherichia coli* increased after induced of Benzapirene and had a decrease effect after therapy through milk peptide of goat.

**Key word:** *Escherichia coli*, *Rattus norvegicus*, Benzapirene, peptide, manure.